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REPORT NO.

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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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1. The Naphtha Bazar Fuel depot in Saratov (46 03 E/51 33 N), Saratov Oblast, was managed by chief engineer Schwarzkopf (flu), a German emigrant. The depot area, about 600 x 400 meters, was being extended to the west and construction work was underway in this area.
2. Various types of gasoline, including a lead gasoline, and kerosene, masut, and sunflower oil were stored at the depot. The tanks were always full as they were refilled immediately after fuel was drawn from them. The depot produced two types of Stauffer grease, one dark and one golden-yellow, and lubricants containing sunflower oil for aircraft engines.
3. During the summer most fuel shipments arrived by tanker on the Volga River and a few shipments came by rail. Fifteen to 20 tankers of 1,000-GRT arrived at the depot every week. The tankers were emptied by four pumping ships (Pumpschiffe). In the winter rail shipments increased to four or five trains daily with 45 to 50 cars, fifty percent of which were four-axle tank cars. An unknown quantity of fuel arrived by the pipe line from the Ukek depot south of the large refinery near the Volga railroad bridge.
4. The bulk of the outgoing fuel shipments left by rail. About 200 to 240 railroad cars, 50 percent of which were four-axle tank cars, filled with masut and with the two types of gasoline left the depot every day. Soviet foremen at the filling station said that gasoline was shipped to Voronezh, and other fuel and masut shipments were directed to Kuibyshev, Pensa, Atkarsk, Tambov, and to Nikolayevskii. Outgoing fuel shipments by water were not observed. Fuel was shipped by trucks to the Saratov plants and airfields. All shipments were guarded by armed civilians. The depot had a park of 20 tank trucks, about 30 trucks, two 8-ton semitrailers, eight passenger cars, and two masut-burning locomotives.

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5. Improper treatment of the stored fuel often caused high waste by acidification. The temperature at the tank house was badly controlled as the personnel did not know how to operate the German tank installations. Spoiled fuel was returned by rail to the Saratov refinery for appropriate treatment. Leaky tanks, inadequately repaired after war damage, pipe fractures and careless loading caused additional loss. During the fall of 1945 three empty tanks were exploded by a burning cigarette and by misfiring trucks. As a precautionary measure, the fuel tanks were surrounded by a sand wall. Red boxes with foam fire extinguishers were set up in the immediate vicinity of each tank. The depot also had a filled fire extinguishing pool and six modern fire extinguishing trucks.

6. A second fuel depot with high-percent alcohol was located west of the Naphtha Bazar Fuel Depot. *

* [] Comment. For layout of depot, see Annex. The location of the depot, about 600 meters southwest of the Saratov freight station, was previously reported. The present report gives additional details on the type of fuel and oils stored, and on the transportation facilities. The information essentially agrees with reference report.

1 Annex

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Legend:

1. Wooden stable, 15 x 10 meters.
2. Concrete pool for extinguishing fires, 50 x 25 meters, 2.5 meters deep.
3. Open field.
4. Destroyed pump station, 20 x 12 meters, to be reconstructed.
5. Thirty-two gasoline tanks 2 meters underground, 12 meters in diameter and 16 meters high, on concrete foundations. The walls, 3 centimeters thick, were riveted and welded. The tanks in the area slanting toward the Volga, had no protecting sand walls. They were painted with brown oil paint.
6. Foundations for four fuel tanks under construction. The tanks will be of the same size as the abovementioned tanks.
7. Twenty masut tanks. The size, structure, and colour of these tanks were the same as the gasoline tanks.
8. New stone boiler house, 60 x 20 x 26 meters equipped with six modern gas-fired boilers, built by PW engineer Arendt (fnm), of Bremen.
9. Fire house, 30 x 15 meters, with tower 15 meters high.
10. Guardhouse, stone structure, 7 x 5 meters.
- 11.a Underground section of natural gas pipe line.
- 11.b Above ground section of natural gas pipe line.
12. Two gasoline tanks 3.5 meters underground, 15 meters in diameter and 18 meters high, on concrete foundations. The walls were riveted and welded and were painted silver. The tanks were protected by an earth embankment.
13. Warehouse with 200-liter barrels. This was a stone structure 20 x 10 meters.
14. Four kerosene tanks 2 meters underground, 9 meters in diameter, 12 meters high, on concrete foundations. The walls, 3 centimeter thick, were riveted and welded. Each tank had sand revetment around it and was painted silver. The tanks were separated from the gasoline tanks, item 12, by two high sand embankments.
15. Twelve gasoline tanks, 2 meters underground, 9 meters in diameter, 12 meters high, walls 3 centimeter thick, on concrete foundations. The tanks contained lead gasoline. Each tank was surrounded by a protective sand revetment, a set of four tanks was surrounded by a high wall. The tanks were painted silver.
16. Food store, stone structure, 7 x 5 meters.
17. Five electric pumps with meters; four for gasoline and one for kerosene. The pipe lines leading to the pumps consisted of 2 pipes, one inside the other. The outer one was 30 cm in diameter, the inner 20 cm; there was insulation between the two pipes.
18. Guard and registration office, stone building, 10 x 5 meters.
19. Pump house used to fill the 200-liter barrels. This was a stone structure, 70 x 15 meters, with a loading ramp.
20. Steel plate dump 30 x 20 meters with lean-to roof. The plates stored here were used for the construction of fuel tanks.
21. Material warehouse, three-story stone structure building, 35 x 15 meters.
22. Garage, 30 x 15 meters, with apartments on the third floor.

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23. Plant kitchen, a three-story stone building, 15 x 12 meters.
24. Fitting shop and electric/shop, three-story building, 50 x 30 x 15 meters. ^{repair}
25. Workshop, steel and masonry building, 60 x 25 x 15 meters. Stauffer grease was produced in this shop.
26. Filling installation with 24 pipe lines, each 25 cm in diameter, and two railroad connections.
27. Four tanks with sunflower oil, 5 meters in diameter, 8 meters high. These tanks were heavily guarded.
28. Old boiler house with transformer. This was a stone structure 60 x 30 x 15 meters, equipped with four masut-burning boilers. A gas pipe line had been laid for a planned conversion to gas.
29. Three-story stone administration building, 40 x 30 meters.
30. Barrel making shop. This was a wooden structure on masonry foundations, 60 x 15 meters.
31. Three-story building, 50 and 40 x 20 meters, former workshop, now used as a PW camp and for barrel storage.
32. Masut pool, 50 x 20 meters, former bomb crater.
33. Area with 12 destroyed fuel tanks of the same size as item 5, to be reconstructed. The area was being cleared.
34. Timber yard with logs and boards.
35. Filling installation with eight pipe lines, 25 cm in diameter and two railroad connections being reconstructed. Both filling installations, item 26 and item 35 have underground pipe lines to the fuel tanks.

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Attachment

Naptha Bazar Fuel Depot in Saratov

